

Weather Forecast

Cloudy and warmer, with lowest tonight about 48 degrees; occasional light rain tomorrow, followed by colder. Temperatures today—Highest, 61, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 42, at 2:30 a.m.
From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing New York Markets, Page 20.

88th YEAR. No. 35,267.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1940—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. ***

THREE CENTS.

Hungary Joins Axis Military Pact; More Signers Expected to Follow; Nazi Raids Severely Hit Midlands

250-Mile Avenue Into Balkans Is Opened by Hitler

(Texts of the axis-Hungarian protocol and of the Hungarian declaration on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Nov. 20.—Hungary signed a military, political and economic compact with her totalitarian friends today, making the German-Italian-Japanese alliance into a four-nation axis.

The representatives of the four nations affixed their signatures to documents binding Hungary to join the war against any country which in the future may enter the European or Japanese-Chinese conflicts.

Then Fuehrer Adolf Hitler received Count Paul Teleky, Premier of Hungary, and his Foreign Minister, Count Stefan Czakany, for a conference at the Hotel Imperial in the presence of German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

More Expected to Follow.

By the stroke Hitler opened a Nazi military avenue 250 miles further into the Balkans toward Greece, Turkey, Baghdad and Suez.

Ribbentrop indicated that further extensions are to come by declaring "more powers will follow Hungary."

He described the pact as a "challenge to all war inciters and any power which is in favor of extension of the war."

The original alliance, signed last September 27 at Berlin, is a 10-year military and economic treaty which binds its signers to a one-for-all and all-for-one pledge of aid against any new entrant into either the European or Chinese wars.

Hitler Comes for Ceremony.

Hitler was surrounded by his highest military and diplomatic advisers in coming to this one-time capital of Nazi-annexed Austria for the ceremony of signing.

The protocol admitting Hungary to alliance membership was signed by Count Czakany, and for the original signers, by German Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop, Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and Saburo Kurusu, Japanese Ambassador to Germany.

They and Hungarian Premier Teleky were Hitler's guests of honor at a luncheon in Belvedere Castle.

There was no intimation from any sources how soon any military operations might follow these Nazi diplomatic strokes toward the Balkans, but a keen observer doubted such a step would be taken.

In the original agreement, Germany, Italy and Japan bound themselves "to assist one another with all political, economic and military means when one of the three contracting powers is attacked."

Since then, Italy has invaded Greece, contending the Greeks had sided actively with Britain by permitting her use of bases on Greek soil.

Other Nazis in Vienna.

Besides the Fuehrer, German leaders in Vienna when Hungary was enrolled in the expanding axis, included Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command; Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, who had been presumed to be on his way to Ankara, and Hitler's military adjutant.

A brief protocol merely admitted Hungary to the partnership and stipulated she would be called in for conferences on questions touching her interests.

It was the second time Hungary had linked herself recently with a Rome-Berlin-Tokyo agreement. The first was when she joined the anti-Comintern pact February 24, 1939.

By joining up, Hungary became a party to what has been regarded in the United States as an attempt to check American aid for Great Britain.

Since no European power save Soviet Russia ever thought of attacking the totalitarian triumvirate—a combine of 250,000,000 people—and specific reservations are made concerning Russia, the United States is the only power envisaged by the pledge of mutual assistance, it was said here.

Russia and Germany are bound by a 10-year pledge of non-aggression, signed at Moscow August 24, 1939, and the original axis alliance.

(See HUNGARY, Page A-4.)

A. F. L. Is Told Publishers Due for 'Great Awakening'

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—A New Deal spokesman, addressing the American Federation of Labor Convention here, said today the result of the last general election gave American publishers their "greatest shock," and added some publishers are due for a "great awakening."

So. A. Rosenblatt, general counsel of the Democratic National Committee, told the convention "those publishers who for years have been saying, as Louis XIV said about the state, 'The public? We're the public,' are due for a great awakening."

"Freedom of the press must mean something more than the right of the publisher to express any view he happens to hold on any public question, to refuse to publish the utterances of those who seek to controvert him, or to give over his whole publication to the sole purpose of furthering his individual and class interests."

London Force Puts Out Blazes As Fast as Nazis Set Them

20,000 Firemen Fight Own Battle With Luftwaffe in City's Streets

This is the third of a series of uncensored articles on wartime in England, written by Ralph Ingersoll, editor of the newspaper P.M., who has just returned from a trip to the British Isles.

By RALPH INGERSOLL.

I was so excited my first day in London that I felt as if I were burning. I wanted to see everything and talk to everybody at once. The wire I had sent Ben Robertson when I landed the day before got to him the day after I arrived. But I had had a telephone conversation with a representative of the Ministry of Information and had asked him to reserve me a room at the Dorchester. It was a good thing I had, because the hotels in London are full. None of the larger or better known of them have been bombed out, but so many government officials who used to live in the country now stay in town and so many of the better off people in London have been bombed out and moved into the nearest hotel that there are few empty hotel rooms in town.

The Dorchester is a modern eight-story building—high for London—facing Hyde Park, to the west, across Park lane. My twin beds and a sitting room, arranged in that sequence, were on the seventh floor with a magnificent view over the city. At night while I lived there I made the bath into a darkroom, out of which window I could watch the fireworks while there were people and lights in the other rooms.

When I arrived I looked out of the wide windows and saw the balloon barrage for the first time. I had lived there I made the bath into a darkroom, out of which window I could watch the fireworks while there were people and lights in the other rooms.

(Continued on Page A-10, Column 3.)

Italian Army Trucks Quitting Koritza as Greeks Close In

Heavy Artillery, British Planes Bombard Area; Abandonment Awaited

By the Associated Press.

BITOLJ, Yugoslavia, Nov. 20.—Italian army trucks, presumably carrying supplies, were seen leaving Koritza today as Greek heavy artillery and British planes bombarded the area and reports strengthened that the Fascists were ready to abandon their vital Albanian base.

Batteries on Mount Morava shelled the city from the southeast and Japanese infantrymen were reported advancing along the western slope, but border observers said the fate of the city would be uncertain until the last moment and depended on whether the Italians decided to make a stand or retire to the plains where their motorized equipment could be used more effectively.

City Bombed Several Times.

Koritza was bombed several times overnight by Greek and British planes, and Greek sources said the Italians' position there was precarious.

The Italians, however, offered desperate resistance on Mount Zvezda to stall an attempt of the Greek right wing to encircle the battered city through mountain passes to the north.

Reinforced Greek batteries on Mount Ivan and Italian guns on Zvezda exchanged shells. Greek infantry hurled continual attacks at the Italian Alpine troops holding the heights. Unable to shell Koritza from Mount Ivan because Zvezda stood in the way, the Greeks were trying to drive past the Italian emplacements.

10 Tanks Reported Captured.

Reports at the border here said the Greeks had forced the Italians down to the foothills of Morava.

(See GREECE, Page A-5.)

Heavy Casualties Feared in Area Of Birmingham

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Britain's industrial Midlands dug itself out today from the twisted debris left by bombs from hundreds of German raiders which carried out a nine-hour attack last night in an evident effort to duplicate the devastation of Coventry.

More than 1,000,000 pounds of bombs were dropped on Birmingham, great munitions and industrial center, in retaliation for British attacks on Hamburg, Bremen and Kiel. The German high command said, and the resulting fires and explosions were even worse than those left in last Thursday's attack on Coventry.

(Birmingham is the second largest manufacturing city in England, and noted for its hardware, metal-working, tool, automobile and tire industries, presumably is a key producer of British munitions and war supplies.)

Heavy Casualties Expected.

Sparse reports reaching London from one of the hardest hit of some half-dozen raided industrial areas said that in the first hours there was no respite from the continuous fall of bombs and crash of anti-aircraft guns. Fires lit up the sky until it was almost as bright as day.

Considering the country as a whole, observers said the raid was likely to prove as heavy, if not heavier, than any attack yet made on Britain.

Casualties were expected to be comparatively heavy particularly in two towns. Official descriptions of the damage were confined to statements that it was extensive.

Many raiding planes operated lower than usual, to dispose of their bombs more effectively.

Half a Dozen Areas Raided.

Some 25 concentrated their attacks on half a dozen Midlands areas. The rest operated in smaller groups or as lone raiders over other districts, apparently to distract the attention of the defenders.

Still meager reports at mid-morning painted a picture of widespread destruction in a belt across the middle of England but it appeared that damage in the hardest hit city still might fall short of the devastation of Coventry.

Two centers apparently suffered most from the attacks, which rescue workers said were delivered by dive-bombers and large numbers of killed and maimed were feared in both.

In London, which also was attacked, rescue workers in one section were using a large steam crane to try to lift debris off a group of persons entombed when a bomb struck a block of apartments.

An Associated Press correspondent learned from one of the Midlands towns that "material damage is extensive and include a huge block of buildings and another block of stores." Two large fires there were under control by dawn.

Fires Under Control.

In the other of the two worst-damaged towns, informed sources in London said, the danger of spreading flames was great for a time, but the fires were under control by mid-morning. At this town, it was said, the raiders attacked in successive waves of many planes.

The Coventry raiders killed 300. Reports from the hardest-hit areas today, however, failed to indicate

(See LONDON, Page A-5.)



Hillman Tells C. I. O. He Has Full Support Of President

First Duty to Country, He Says in Defending Defense Board Policy

By J. A. FOX.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 20.—Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and head of the labor division of the Defense Commission, told the C. I. O. convention today "I have the complete support of the President of the United States."

"Whatever has gone on in that division, I accept responsibility for; I am not trying to hide behind anybody's skirts," Mr. Hillman declared bluntly.

"I have played no politics in my job. I would consider it dishonorable, contemptible and disloyal not to give contracts to some unions because I happen to disagree with the policies of some officers."

My first responsibility is to see that the country is prepared to defend herself," he declared firmly.

Answers Lewis Challenge.

The fiery leader of 2,600,000 clothing workers, one of the founders and a vice president of the C. I. O., launched into an impassioned account of his role in the Defense Commission after telling the convention that Amalgamated had no intention of leaving the C. I. O.—a direct reply to the challenge yesterday of President John L. Lewis to "take a walk" if it was so desired.

"Every time we divide, the enemy moves in," warned Mr. Hillman, who advocates immediate resumption of peace negotiations with the A. F. L., the issue which prompted the Lewis attack yesterday.

Mr. Hillman also injected one of the most explosive issues in the convention when he urged a ban by the organization on those who advocate the philosophies of dictators' nations.

And I don't care whether they come from Rome, Berlin or Moscow," he added.

Recalls Mine Workers' Ban.

The Amalgamated and other right-wing groups are backing a resolution to bar Communists as paid officers of the C. I. O.—a move directed at "left-wing" supporters of Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Hillman recalled that the United Mine Workers bar Communists as members and told the convention:

"What is good enough for the mine workers is good enough for the C. I. O."

These people are a menace to the labor movement," he shouted, and cheered broke out.

In concluding his talk Mr. Hillman spoke regretfully of his differences with Mr. Lewis, and said he wished the president of the C. I. O. was remaining in office.

"I regret more than I can tell you that these differences arose. I think it is bad for labor," he said earnestly.

Calls for Murray Draft.

"And when John L. Lewis steps down there must be a demand for Phil Murray to head the organization," he continued, bringing most

(See C. I. O., Page A-4.)

Baby Left to Die Is Found Alive On Doorstep

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.—A 12-hour-old baby left to die by a woman who described herself as "a broken-hearted little mother" was found alive today on the doorstep of a funeral home.

The infant lay in a green tin tool box. With her was a penciled note that read:

"God's name, please bury my poor little daughter. I do not have the money to do so and I cannot afford to raise her. God will not want her to live without a home."

It was signed, "A broken-hearted little mother."

The baby, chilled from exposure, was rushed to a hospital, where oxygen was administered.

Adjournment Defeat Brings Logan-Walter Bill Up in Senate

Motion to Consider Was On Calendar When House Refused to End Session

(Adjournment roll call on Page A-3.)

By the Associated Press.

The decisive vote defeat of an attempt at adjournment gave the controversial Logan-Walter bill today its long-deferred chance for prompt Senate consideration.

Administration leaders, who predict a presidential veto for the measure, were hopeful it would die in committee at the close of the seventh session of Congress, but the House destroyed the hope yesterday when it voted, 191 to 148, against ending the current session and going home.

As a result, when the Senate took a two-day Thanksgiving recess yesterday it had a motion to consider the Logan-Walter bill as the pending business it will take up on reconvening Friday. Opponents conceded there were enough votes to force consideration. The legislation has the announced purpose of facilitating appeals from decisions of quasi-judicial Federal agencies.

House defeat of the adjournment resolution gave the Senate no choice but to stay in session, for under the Constitution neither chamber may

(See CONGRESS, Page A-3.)

Bulletin

The War Department has given the British government priority on delivery of 26 four-engined bombers to be manufactured by the Consolidated Aircraft Co., and is negotiating for the sale of 20 others of the Flying Fortress type, manufactured by the Boeing Aircraft Co., Gen. George C. Marshall declared this afternoon.

One of the new Consolidated bombers "was to have been released last Saturday," he declared and may be en route to Great Britain now.

Chest Contributions Climb to \$1,161,132; Baugh Gives Talk

Redskin Star Declares Co-operation Needed For Success

(Pictures on Page A-5.)

Urged by "Slingshot" Sammy" Baugh to make a "touchdown play," Community Chest workers today reported a total of \$1,161,132.90, or 58.56 per cent of their \$2,000,000 goal at their sixth report luncheon in the Willard Hotel. The total represented gifts from 101,968 contributors.

The Redskins football star, guest of honor at today's luncheon, tossed miniature footballs and advice to the campaign workers. He told them the campaign like any football game needed determination and co-operation to go over for a touchdown.

Still slightly ahead of the average for the whole campaign were the Group Solicitation and Metropolitan Units which reported 59.95 per cent and 59.61 per cent of quota, respectively.

Campaign Chairman Chauncey G. Parker Jr., meanwhile, urged Washingtonians to increase their gifts, even if by only 50 cents.

"Even an increase of 50 cents a pledge with 200,000 contributors means a difference of \$100,000," he pointed out.

He stressed the importance of giving thinking of what that extra 50 cents means to them and what it could do for the city's needs.

Reported at yesterday's luncheon meeting was a total of \$996,952.90, or 49.84 per cent of quota, representing the gifts of 80,604 contributors.

Representative of Washington newspapers and men who have served in high positions in previous Chest campaigns were honor guests at the luncheon.

Addressing the volunteers who crowded the ballroom, Prof. Leo F. Thiel of Columbia Junior College, a member of the Chest's Speakers' Bureau for the campaign, said he had found by visiting the Chest's agencies the "conscientious and intelligent way" the needs of Washington's old, ill or impoverished were being met.

"I know," he assured the workers, "that the money you are raising will be expended in a way of which you will be proud."

Fifth Report Lag Cited.

While the campaign was slightly ahead of last year in the amount of money collected, Mr. Parker told

(See CHEST, Page A-5.)

French in Syria Held Loyal to Petain Regime

By the Associated Press.

DAMASCUS, Syria, Nov. 20.—The French high commissioner announced over the radio today that French in the Levant states recognize Marshal Petain as their leader and will help him reinforce the homeland's unity.

The French armies of the Levant will fight only in self-defense, he added.

Fisher's Report.

Mr. Fisher, a member of the firm of Fisher & Davis, Detroit consulting engineers. In his voluminous report he said:

"In view of the fact that there is a sufficient supply of natural gas available to protect the future of the service in Washington, and that the savings in the rate are available for the reduction of rates is sufficient to consumers."

(See GAS RATES, Page A-5.)

40% Rate Cut For Fuel Gas Is Proposed

Plan of Commission Engineer Contingent On Use of Natural Gas

By DON S. WARREN.

A reduction of 40 per cent in Washington Gas Light Co. rates for house heating was proposed today to the Public Utilities Commission by its special consulting engineer, Frank P. Fisher. The proposal was made contingent upon an order by the commission for a change-over to exclusive use of natural gas, beginning next spring.

The commission was advised that house-heating consumers could anticipate a saving of \$745,000 during the first year and that, with extension of use of natural gas to domestic and other consumers, all within the District, there was an anticipated maximum saving of \$1,530,000 a year by 1950.

Gas Firm Questions Plan.

Simultaneously gas company officials released a survey report by its own engineers questioning whether it would be economically sound or safe to make such a wholesale change in the company's service. The company now uses its own manufactured gas as a major quantity in its product and reported Kentucky and West Virginia gas fields have a supply estimated sufficient for approximately 15 years.

However, President Marcel L. Sperry of the company issued a statement saying gas company officials "are as eager as any one for any improvement that will benefit our customers and maintain our financial stability with continuity of service."

The commission, while it has been exploring the possibilities of exclusive use of natural gas here for about two years, has reached no conclusion and indicated it would hold a public hearing before it does so. A bitter battle is anticipated.

Would Keep Plants.

The plan offered by Mr. Fisher, who started his studies 10 months ago, would call for retention of the gas manufacturing plants as "emergency standby equipment"; that the cost of the change-over—which company officials say would run to at least \$3,620,000—be amortized on a five-year "straight line" basis, and that steps be taken by the commission for negotiation of a reduced "gate" or wholesale rate to Washington from the natural gas producers.

Commission experts, however, estimated the cost of the changeover at only \$618,000.

In this connection Mr. Fisher suggested that the commission make application to the Federal Power Commission for a net gate rate for the Washington company "based on a reasonable earning on a normally loaded pipeline," as an alternative to a "term" instead of the cubic foot basis which would be necessitated by the fact that straight natural gas has twice the British thermal unit rating that the manufactured product has.

Home Heating Rates Would Drop.

Commission officials said the present house heating rate is 60 cents per 1,000 cubic feet and that under the first step of the Fisher plan this rate would fall to 36 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The average monthly house heating bill now is about \$12, and it would drop to \$7.20, figured on the basis of recent consumption for house heating. It was figured the present average monthly gas bill for domestic consumers is \$2.11, figured on the basis of 2,500 cubic feet per month.

Mr. Sperry in his statement said: "I notice that Mr. Fisher bases his whole plan on a price of natural gas of about 30 cents (per 1,000 cubic feet), which price cannot be obtained for its delivery in Washington so far as we know. (The rate now paid is about 34 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.)"

It also appears at first glance that he has overlooked the manner in which about \$3,000,000 of costs which will be required to make the change is to be raised. He also proposes to reduce the house-heating rates 40 per cent, but to give no benefit for rate reductions to other consumers.

"I am inclined to doubt whether our 200,000 customers ought to be required to bear this cost, an inconvenience, all for the benefit of the few who can afford to heat their homes with gas."

Complete Index, Page A-2.